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Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1944.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH LIBRARY

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee of Rotherham Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report upon the health of the population of Rotherham Rural District during 1944.

Vital Statistics.

Population

The population of the area in 1944 was 41,550 according to the estimate of the Registrar General. This was larger than the estimated population of 1943, which was 40,730, and considerably larger than the census population of 1931 which was 38,734.

Births.

The number of births registered in Rotherham Rural District in 1944 was 1,060, the largest number of births for twenty years. The birth-rate per thousand of the population was 25.5, compared with a rate of 17.6 per thousand for England and Wales.

The War has not caused the sharp fall in births which was experienced from 1914 to 1919, when the birth-rate fell from 35.2 to 27.4. Instead there has been a persistent rise in the birth-rate from 19.1 in 1938 to 25.5 in 1944.

Illegitimate births in 1944 showed a sharp rise to 48.

The still birth-rate remained at the low figure of 22 per thousand live births.

Deaths.

There were 461 deaths in Rotherham Rural District in 1944, which was equivalent to a crude death-rate of 11.1 per thousand of the population. The death-rate for England and Wales over the same period was 11.6. The death-rates for the War years were:- 1939 - 9.5, 1940 - 10.9, 1941 - 10.4, 1942 - 9.2 and 1943 - 10.3.

Infantile Mortality Rate.

There were 67 deaths in children under one year of age and an infantile mortality rate of 63 per thousand births. Four of the infants who died were illegitimate.

There has been a considerable reduction in infant deaths in Rotherham Rural District. From 1900 until 1921 the rate was always over 100. The blackest year of this century was 1901 when 119 out of 662 children died before they reached their first birthday. While fully recognising the progress made it must be stated that an infantile mortality rate of 63 is twice as high as it should be. Certain deaths in babies are unavoidable. Many children are born deformed or weakly and cannot be expected to survive. For example 24 of the 67 deaths in 1944 were due to these deformities and 20 were due

to premature birth. Nevertheless most of the other deaths were from preventable causes which could be eliminated in the future by a better standard of living and by better care of the children.

The importance of the infantile mortality rate is illustrated in the following table:-

	Infantile Mortality Rates.		
	Average of the years 1919 - 1928	Average of the years 1929 - 1938	Average of the years 1939 - 1944
Rotherham Rural District.	90 (95 deaths each year).	76 (61 deaths each year).	55 (49 deaths each year).
England and Wales.	75	61	51

Maternal Mortality Rate.

For the first time on record a year has passed without a single death being caused by childbirth or abortion in Rotherham Rural District. It is all the more remarkable that this should have occurred during a year in which so many children have been born. The reputation of the district in regard to maternal deaths has always been good.

It is obvious that the Maternity Scheme of the County Council is working along the correct lines.

Principal Causes of Death.

The most frequent causes of death are given in the table below:-

	1944.	Average of 1939 - 43.	Average of 1929 - 38.	Average of 1919 - 28.
Heart diseases	84	75	67	31
Cancer	60	58	45	30
Intra cranial vascular lesions	52	33	18	Not available.
Pneumonia	20	25	33	50
Bronchitis	44	26	17	34
Influenza	0	6	12	16
Seven Infectious diseases *	14	10	23	32
Pulmonary tuberculosis	12	14	19	21
Other forms of tuberculosis.	5	6	5	10
Acute & chronic nephritis.	9	8	9	8

* Scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, smallpox, enteric fever and infantile diarrhoea.

Deaths from Violence.

There were five suicides, all males, seven road traffic accident deaths and seventeen deaths from other violent causes. Six deaths occurred in colliery accidents.

The following table gives a comparison between the Rotherham Rural District statistics and those of other districts:-

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1944.

	Rotherham Rural District.	England and Wales.	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns Pop. 25,000 - 50,000 at 1931 census.	London Administrative County.
	Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.				
Live Births	25.5 ≠	17.6	20.3	20.9	15.0
Still Births	0.58 ≠	0.50	0.64	0.61	0.42
DEATHS:- All Causes	11.1 ≠	11.6	13.7	12.4	15.7
Typhoid & Paratyphoid	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet fever.	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping cough	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04
Diphtheria	0.12	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.01
Influenza	-	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.08
Measles	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births.				
Deaths under 1 year of age.	63 ≠	46	52	44	61
Deaths from diarrhoea & Enteritis under 2 years of age.	7.5	4.8	7.3	4.4	10.1

(-) Signifies that there were no deaths.
(≠) Per 1,000 related births.
(≠) Rates per 1,000 total population.

	Rotherham Rural District.	England and Wales.	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns Res. Pop. 25,000 - 50,000 1931 census.	London Administrative County.
	Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.				
Notifications					
Typhoid fever	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid fever	-	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01
Cerebro-spinal fever	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.06
Scarlet fever	4.50	2.40	2.41	2.67	1.57
Whooping cough	0.70	2.49	2.49	2.29	2.90
Diphtheria	0.72	0.58	0.67	0.69	0.31
Erysipelas	0.17	0.29	0.32	0.28	0.37
Smallpox	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	1.88	4.16	4.51	3.94	2.98
Pneumonia	1.03	0.97	1.13	0.82	0.93
	Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still) (a) Notifications:-				
Puerperal Fever.	1.84	10.34	13.13	9.25	3.61
Puerperal Pyrexia.					14.14
	(b) Maternal Mortality.				
Abortion with Sepsis.	-	0.31			
Abortion without Sepsis.	-	0.09			
Puerperal Infections.	-	0.28			
Other	-	1.25			
	Abortion: Mortality per million women aged 15 - 45.				
Abortion with Sepsis.	-	25			
Abortion without Sepsis.	-	7			

Notifiable Diseases.

Disease.	Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to the Isolation Hospital.	Deaths.
Scarlet fever	187	159	-
Diphtheria	30 ¥	36	5
Measles	78	-	-
Whooping cough	29	-	1
Cerebro-spinal-fever	1	1	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	1	-
Erysipelas	7	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-
Respiratory Tuberculosis	35	-	12
Other forms of Tuberculosis	12	-	5
Pneumonia	43	9	20
Puerperal pyrexia	2	2	-
Enteric fever	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	-	-
Malaria contracted abroad	2	-	-

¥ This is the corrected number of diphtheria cases. Six cases admitted to hospital as diphtheria were found to be suffering from other conditions.

Scarlet fever was again more prevalent in the district. The disease has occurred in ten-year cycles. Increased notifications were received in 1923, 24 and 25. There was another peak period in 1934, 35 and 36; and another peak in 1943 and 44. The disease was of a very mild type, and has caused no deaths in the past three years.

Measles was less prevalent in the district than in the rest of the country.

Puerperal Pyrexia Notifications.

Only two notifications of puerperal pyrexia were received compared with seventeen in the previous year. This considerable reduction was due to the diversion of abnormal midwifery cases from Listerdale Maternity Home. The Maternity Home in 1943 was admitting these cases from several outside areas.

Tuberculosis.

	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary.	Total.
Tuberculosis cases on Register on 31st December, 1943.	128	38	166
Tuberculosis cases on Register on 31st December, 1944.	145	40	185
Cases removed from Register during 1944.	22	11	33
Cases transferred to the District during 1944.	4	1	5
Tuberculosis Notifications, 1944.	35	12	47
Deaths from Tuberculosis in 1944.	12	5	17

There was an increase in tuberculosis notifications in 1944 due to a number of men being discharged from H.M. Forces with the disease. Some of these men were ex-prisoners of war. The number of deaths from the disease was the smallest on record.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

1,011 children were immunised against diphtheria in 1944, compared with 1,825 in the previous year, in spite of the fact that more time was spent in immunisation sessions and more frequent visits were paid to the schools. 574 children under five years of age and 437 children between five and fourteen years were immunised.

The Medical Officer of Health immunised 478 children in the schools including 100 children under 5 years of age.

222 children were immunised at the Child Welfare Centres, 289 by private practitioners and 22 children were immunised at Swallownest Isolation Hospital.

There were 30 cases of diphtheria during the year and five deaths. 29 of the cases had not been immunised and none of the children who died had been immunised.

The numbers immunised in the various schools were as follows:-

School.	Number of children immunised.
Aston Council J.M. & I. School.	35
Aughton Council J.M. & I. School.	16
Bramley Sunnyside Council J.M. School.	18
Bramley Sunnyside Council Infant School.	22
Bramley Welfare Hall.	32
Brinsworth Council Mixed School.	6
Brinsworth Council Infant School.	9
Catcliffe Council Mixed School.	2
Catcliffe Council Infant School.	5
Cortonwood Council Infant School.	-
Dalton Council J.M. & I. School.	26
Dalton C. of E. School. (M. & I.)	10
Dalton Listerdale Council J.M. & I. School.	22
Fence Council Mixed School.	6
Fence Council Infant School.	9
Hooton Roberts C. of E. School.	-
Ravenfield Council J.M. & I. School.	14
Swallownest Council Senior School.	3
Swallownest Council J.M. & I. School.	12
Thrybergh Modern S.M. School.	13
Thrybergh Council J.M. School.	14
Thrybergh Council Infant School.	13
Thrybergh St. Gerard's R.C. (M. & I.) School.	12
Thrybergh Fullerton C. of E. (M.& I.) School.	5
Thurcroft Modern S.M. School.	13
Thurcroft Council J.M. School.	21
Thurcroft Council Infant School.	35
Thurcroft Laughton Council J.M. School.	3
Thurcroft Laughton Council Infant School.	16
Thurcroft Laughton C. of E. (M. & I.) School.	7
Treeton Council Mixed School.	5
Treeton Council Infant School.	6
Ulley Council Infant School.	0
Wentworth C. of E. (J.M.& I.) School.	0
Whiston Council Mixed School.	3
Whiston Council Infant School.	6
Wickersley Modern S.M. School.	35
Wickersley C. of E. (J.M. & I.) School.	24
Woodhouse Grammar School.	0
Total -	478

Scabies Treatment.

The treatment centre for scabies cases at Swallownest Isolation Hospital dealt with 15 patients from Rotherham Rural District during 1944.

Patients were conveyed to the Hospital by ambulance, except in cases who preferred to make their own travelling arrangements, or who had short distances to travel. Patients were given baths in the discharge block, their clothing was disinfected by steam and they were given benzyl benzoate applications.

The treatment centres at Dalton and Dinnington First Aid Posts were in use until 15th November 1944. 137 cases were dealt with at Dalton First Aid Post from Wickersley, Dalton, Thrybergh, Brinsworth and Treeton. 40 cases from Laughton, Thurcroft and Swallownest received treatment at Dinnington First Aid Post.

There was a striking reduction in the number of scabies cases reported during the year, and there is every hope that the disease will be practically eliminated with the improved treatment which is now available.

The following particulars have been supplied by Mr. J.F. Heath, Chief Sanitary Inspector:-

Nuisance Inspections.

Total number of inspections in 1944 for nuisances	-	1,341
Nuisances found in 1944	-	1,289
Nuisances in hand at the end of 1943	-	27
Total requiring abatement	-	1,316
Abated during 1944	-	1,283
Notices served - informal.	-	93
Notices served - statutory	-	10
Informal notices complied with	-	60
Statutory notices complied with	-	6

Regulated Buildings etc. in District

Tents, vans and sheds	-	6
Number of inspections	-	21

Drainage and Sewerage.

Number of parishes in the district	-	17
Number with sewers and sewage disposal works ...	-	17
Number of houses in the district	-	11,177
Number of cesspools	-	316
Number of privies with open middens	-	12
Number of privies with covered middens	-	321
Number of pail closets	-	161
Number of water closets	-	10,575
Number of privies reconstructed as W.C.'s in 1944 ...	-	6

Scavenging.

Public scavenging is in operation throughout the district. 90% of the refuse is disposed of by tipping, and 10% to farmers.

Total annual cost of collection and disposal of refuse	-	£9,637
Cost of emptying cesspools	-	£1,937

Water Supply.

Number of dwelling houses on public supply	-	11,132
Number of chemical examinations	-	2
Number of bacteriological examinations	-	5
Results	-	All satisfactory.

Milk Supply.

Number of cowkeepers in the district	-	155
Number registered	-	155
Number of cowsheds	-	213
Total number of milk cows	-	1,740
Number of cowshed inspections	-	217
Number of wholesale traders registered	-	115
Number of retail milk sellers registered	-	185

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations.

Licences for the production of T.T. milk ... ... -	2
Satisfactory bacteriological samples ... ... -	4
Unsatisfactory samples ... ... -	0
Licences for the production of accredited milk ... ... -	20
Satisfactory bacteriological samples ... ... -	31
Unsatisfactory samples ... ... -	4

Meat Inspections.

Number of private slaughterhouses ... ... -	15
Number licensed ... ... -	15
Total inspections - meat shops & pig inspections ... ... -	281
Number of seizures of unsound food ... ... -	14
Total weight ... ... -	317 lbs.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Number of milk samples taken ... ... -		75
	Adulterated samples ... -	0
Number of drug samples taken ... ... -		2
	Adulterated samples ... -	0
Other food samples taken ... ... -		5
	Adulterated samples ... -	0

In three cases proceedings were taken and cautions were issued in two of these cases.

Bakehouses.

Number of bakehouses in the district ... ... -	8
Total inspections ... -	18

Smoke Abatement.

Duties are carried out by the Sheffield, Rotherham and District Smoke Abatement Committee.
The work of this committee was suspended during the War.

Mortuaries.

There are three mortuaries in the district at Dalton, Swallownest and Catcliffe.

Particulars of the Health Services of the West Riding County Council carried out in the Rotherham Rural District.

Treatment of Tuberculosis.

The County Council is responsible for the treatment of Tuberculosis in Rotherham Rural District.

Dispensary Services.

The dispensary available is situated at Carnson House, Moorgate Road, Rotherham, and is equipped with an up to date X-ray plant. Clinics are held every Friday at 10-0 a.m. and 2-0 p.m. and are attended by the Consultant Tuberculosis Officer, Dr. H.A. Drouther, and the Assistant Tuberculosis Officer, Dr. E.J.C. Groves, who are also available by appointment for consultation with the General Practitioners in the district.

Institutional Treatment.

Institutional treatment is provided in the County Council's sanatoria:-

Middleton-in-Wharfedale Sanatorium, near Ilkley.
Scotton Banks Sanatorium, Knaresborough.
Cardigan Sanatorium, Carr Gate, near Wakefield.
Crookhill Hall Receiving Home, Conisborough, near Doncaster.

A number of beds are available in the White Rose County Hospital, Wakefield. Other beds are rented as required in outside institutions.

Ancillary Services.

Ultra Violet Ray treatment for approved cases is provided at Rotherham Hospital.

Domiciliary Open-air Sleeping Shelters are provided in approved cases where the sleeping accommodation is not otherwise suitable.

Assistance is given in necessitous cases towards the provision of surgical appliances required for tuberculous conditions.

Grants of extra nourishment to enable patients to build up bodily resistance to tuberculosis are made in necessitous cases. The grants comprise a daily supply of 2 pints of milk, which is the priority allowance authorised by the Ministry of Food. 12 patients from the Rural District obtained benefit from such grants during 1944. These were distributed amongst the following parishes:-

Aston-cum-Aughton	2
Bramley	2
Dalton	3
Thrybergh	3
Treeton	1
Wentworth	1

Maintenance Allowances.

Financial assistance for patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis was introduced in 1943. This scheme has been welcomed and has done much to alleviate the financial hardship, with its accompanying mental distress, which is so often experienced when patients have to give up work for extended periods of treatment. Subject to conforming to the course of treatment prescribed by the Tuberculosis Officer the allowances are issued to those patients who have had to cease remunerative employment and who may be reasonably expected to recover their working capacity after a period of treatment.

The standard maintenance allowances are issued without reference to the family income and "Discretionary Allowances" and "Special Payments" may also be issued for specific purposes where the family income is considered to be inadequate.

The number of patients deriving benefit from this scheme has steadily increased during 1944.

ROTHERHAM RURAL DISTRICT : TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED TO AND DISCHARGED FROM INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT DURING THE YEAR 1944, UNDER THE SCHEME OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

Institution	Admissions			Discharges		
	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.
Middleton Sanatorium	9	-	1	6	-	-
Scotton Banks Sanatorium	-	4	1	-	4	1
Cardigan Sanatorium	-	1	-	-	1	-
Crookhill Hall Rec. Home	3	-	-	7	-	-
White Rose County Hospital	1	-	-	3	-	-
Oakwood Hall Sanatorium, Rotherham.	2	4	1	-	3	-
Robert Jones & Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hos., Oswestry.	-	-	1	1	-	-
Liverpool Open-air Hospital, Leasowe.	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total -	15	9	4	17	9	2

Venereal Diseases - Treatment Centres.

Address.	Days and hours of attendance.	
	Men.	Women & Children.
Queen's Road, Barnsley.	Tues. 11 to 12 noon. Fri. 6 - 8p.m	Tues.2 - 4 p.m. Wed. 2 - 3 p.m. Fri. 2 - 4 p.m.
12, Frederick Street, Rotherham.	Tues.9-30a.m. to 12-30p.m. & 5-30 p.m. to 8 p.m. Fri. 9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.	Tues. 2 - 5 p.m. Thurs.2 - 5 p.m. Fri. 5-30p.m. to 8 p.m. Sat. 9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
Jessop Hospital, Sheffield.	- -	Tues. 4 - 6 p.m. Thurs. 4 - 6 p.m.
Royal Hospital, Sheffield.	Tues. 6 p.m. Thurs.6 p.m.	Thurs. 11 a.m. Fri. 6 p.m.
Royal Infirmary, Sheffield.	Tues. 5p.m. to 7 p.m. Wed. 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. Fri. 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.	Tues. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.

The County Council is the Authority in the Rotherham Rural District for the Maternity and Child Welfare services in the area.

The following are provided under this heading:-

1. Employment of Health Visitors.
2. Provision of Maternity Home Accommodation.
3. Treatment of puerperal fever at hospital.
4. Treatment of Ophthalmia Neonatorum.
5. Convalescent treatment for mothers after difficult confinement and for children up to five years of age.
6. Hospital treatment for children under five years of age.
7. Provision of child welfare centres and ante-natal clinics.
8. Payment of the doctors' fees when called to the assistance of midwives.
9. Assistance towards the payment of midwives' fees in necessitous cases.

10. Provision of milk and meals in necessitous cases.

11. Provision of Consultant Obstetricians in cases of difficult confinement.

12. Ante-natal examination of uninsured women.

13. Dental treatment of Expectant and Nursing Mothers and children under five.

14. Provision of clinics for advice in birth control.

15. Provision of mid-day meals for expectant mothers who are under-nourished.

16. Provision of Home Helps.

Nursing Areas.

Nine health visitors and school nurses are working in the Rotherham Rural Area, as under:-

Aston-cum-Aughton, Swallownest, Ulley, Orgreave and Fence.	Whole-time nurse. Miss J.Cheetham.
Hooton Roberts, Dalton, Sunnyside and Thrybergh.	Whole-time nurse. Miss C.A.Bartrum & Miss M. Gilliland.
Brampton Bierlow.	This parish is visited by the County Council's whole-time nurse for part of Wath-on-Dearne (West Melton portion).
Wentworth.	Part-time nurse employed by the Wentworth District Nursing Association.
Thurcroft, Hooton Levitt, Carr and Laughton.	Whole-time Nurse. Mrs. H.B. Stockwell.
Brinsworth.	Part-time nurse employed by the Brinsworth Nursing Association.
Catcliffe, Treeton and Whiston.	Whole-time nurse. Mrs. J. Utley.
Bramley, Wickersley, Ravenfield and Listerdale.	Whole-time nurse. Miss A. Gill.

Child Welfare Centres, School and Ante-natal Clinics.

Brampton Bierlow, Cortonwood Methodist Church.	Infant consultation every Thursday 2 - 4 p.m. School clinic every Thursday 9 a.m. Ante-natal clinic first and third Wednesday in each month, 2 - 4 p.m. Average attendances - ante-natal .. 13 infants .. 66
Catcliffe, Church Mission Hall.	Infant consultation held every alternate Wednesday, 2 - 4 p.m. Ante-natal clinic held on 2nd & 4th Tuesday afternoons at No.2, Rotherham Road, Catcliffe, adjoining the Mission Hall. School Clinic every Monday - 9 a.m. Average attendance - ante-natal .. 8 infants ..76

Dalton, Primitive Methodist Chapel.	Infant consultation every Tuesday 2-30 to 4-30pm. Ante-natal clinic held every Thursday afternoon. School clinic held on Tuesday and Friday mornings, 9 a.m. to 12 noon. Average attendance - ante-natal ... 19; infants ... 60
Swallownest, Church Hall.	Infant consultation held every Thursday 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Ante-natal clinic held on the second and fourth Tuesday morning in each month. Average attendance - ante-natal ... 14; infants ... 52
Thurcroft, Wesleyan Chapel.	Infant consultation every Monday, 2-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. Ante-natal clinic held on first and third Thursday, 10 a.m. School Clinic held on Monday and Friday, 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon in schools. Average attendance - ante-natal ... 11; infants ... 52
Bramley, Miners' Welfare Hall.	Centre open every Wednesday. Infant consultation - 2-30 to 4-30 p.m. School clinic, Wednesday, 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon. Ante-natal clinic held at the Listerdale Maternity Home every Monday at 10 a.m. Average attendance - ante-natal ... 14; infants ... 38
Whiston, Church Institute.	Infant consultation held every Thursday afternoon - 2 to 4 p.m. Average attendance - infants ... 50

MATERNITY HOME ACCOMMODATION.

A Maternity Home of twenty beds has been erected by the County Council at Wickersley and serves a large area in South Yorkshire. The hospital is known as the "Listerdale Maternity Home" and was officially opened on the 12th March, 1938. During 1944, 365 patients were admitted.

The County Council has established a Maternity Home of twenty beds at the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough, for patients from the surrounding areas.

The County Council also has arrangements with the Jessop Hospital for Women at Sheffield, for patients who are not entitled to treatment at this hospital under the "Penny in the Pound" Scheme.

Application for admission can be made direct to the Homes. Cases of emergency can be sent in immediately. Wherever possible all patients must make a personal application to the Matron.

In necessitous cases the County Council assist towards the payment of the fees of the Maternity Homes.

Midwives Acts, 1902 to 1936.

Rotherham Rural District.

Name of Midwife.	Address.	Remarks.
Mrs. I. Spencer,	Orchard Villas, Arundel Street, Treeton.	Relief District Nurse.
Mrs. E.M. Johnson.	23, Arundel Avenue, Treeton.	Independent.
Mrs. S.J. Hampton,	12, Springwood Avenue, Swallownest	Salaried midwife.
Nurse N. Hodgson,	5, Arlington Avenue, Aston.	Whole-time midwife.
Miss L. Hirst,	41, Park Grove, Bramley.	District Nurse.
Nurse M.E. Hampson,	8, Chaff Lane View, Whiston.	District Nurse.
Miss N. Asquith,	7, Green Lane, Wickersley.	District Nurse.
Mrs. D.D. Firth,	Listerdale Maternity Home, Wickersley.	Matron.
Miss D. Major,	do.	
Miss M. Porter,	do.	
Miss D. Sawtell,	do.	
Miss M.B. Ward,	do.	
Mrs. Caskell,	do.	
Miss M.S. Davies,	do.	
Miss R.A. Davis,	do.	
Mrs. S. France,	8, School Road, Thurcroft.	Salaried midwife.
Nurse I. Noble,	26, Brinsworth Avenue. Brinsworth.	District Nurse.
Nurse J.E. Hargreaves,	38, Brinsworth Hall Crescent, Brinsworth.	Independent.
Mrs. L. Furness,	2, Dalton View, Whinney Hill, Thrybergh.	Salaried midwife.
Mrs. C. King,	38, Vale Road, Thrybergh.	Salaried midwife.
Mrs. M.G. Edgar,	The Barrow, Wentworth.	District Nurse.
Miss W.E. Bisby,	40, Worry Goose Lane, Whiston.	District Nurse.
Miss J.L. Bain,	41, South Street, Greasboro.	District Nurse - Rotherham C.B.
Miss E. Buxton,	18, Brook Hill, Thorpe Hesley.	do.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICES.

The School Medical Inspection is done in Rotherham Rural District by Dr. J.M. Watt, the Medical Officer of Health, with the exception of the parishes of Wentworth, Brampton Bierlow and Dinnington, taken by Dr. J.E.M. White, a whole-time School Medical Inspector.

The school dental work was done by the following dentists:-

Mr. W.H. Etheridge L.D.S.	.....	Brampton Bierlow, Thurcroft, Laughton and Wentworth.
Mrs. E. Ackers L.D.S.	.....	Thrybergh, Wickersley, Bramley, Hooton Roberts, Ravenfield, Dalton and Hooton Levitt.

JOHN M. WATT,

M.D., D.P.H., D.C.H., D.R.C.O.G.,

Council Offices,
Moorgate,
ROTHERHAM.

16th July, 1945.